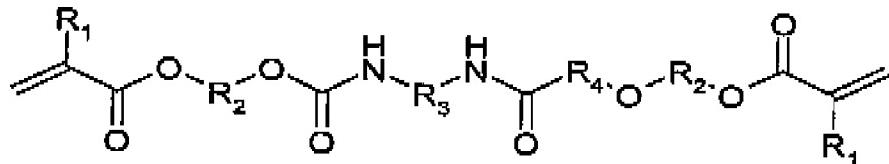


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-16. (Cancelled)

17. (New) A radiation curable adhesive formulation comprising (by weight):
100 parts of one or more urethane (meth)acrylate polymer(s) of Formula 1A:



Formula 1A

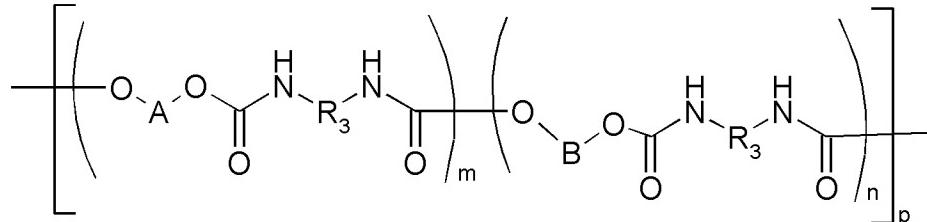
where:

R₁ is hydrogen or methyl;

R₂ is a divalent residue derived from alkyl or alkoxy hydroxy (meth) acrylate(s);

R₃ is a divalent residue derived from aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, heterocyclic and/or aromatic diisocyanate(s);

R₄ is a divalent random block copolymer backbone of Formula 2A:



Formula 2A

where:

A is a divalent residue derived from one or more acrylic-derived polyol(s);

B is a divalent residue derived from one or more rubber-derived polyol(s);

m and n are independently an integer from 1 to 20; and

p is from about 2 to about 50;

obtained by a two stage process comprising the steps of:

- (a) first, building an isocyanate terminated pre-polymer by a urethane condensation reaction between a mixture of polyols derived from acrylic and rubber polyols and excess NCO groups provided by difunctional isocyanates,

(b) followed by capping the isocyanate terminated pre-polymer with hydroxyl group-containing (meth)acrylates;

together with from about 1 to about 120 parts of one or more tackifiers.

18. (New) The radiation curable adhesive composition as claimed in claim 17 wherein the polymer has a z-average molecular weight (M_z) measured by gel permeation chromatography (GPC) from about 50 to about 5,500 kDa.

19. (New) The radiation curable adhesive composition as claimed in claim 17 wherein the polymer has a weight average molecular weight (M_w) measured by GPC from about 1 to about 1,000 kDa.

20. (New) The radiation curable adhesive composition as claimed in claim 17 wherein the polymer has a number average molecular weight (M_n) of from about 1 to about 100 kDa.

21. (New) The radiation curable adhesive composition as claimed in claim 17 wherein the polymer has a density of radiation curable functional groups (measured as molecular weight per group) from about 1 to 150 kDa.

22. (New) A method for making a urethane (meth)acrylate polymer by a two stage process comprising the steps of:

- (a) first, building an isocyanate terminated pre-polymer by a urethane condensation reaction between a mixture of polyols derived from acrylic and rubber polyols and excess NCO groups provided by difunctional isocyanates,
- (b) followed by capping the isocyanate terminated pre-polymer with hydroxyl group-containing (meth)acrylates.

23. (New) A film laminate comprising a plurality of layers and between at least two thereof, is the radiation curable adhesive composition as claimed in claim 17.

24. (New) The radiation curable adhesive composition as claimed in claim 17 wherein the rubber derived polyol is selected from polybutadiene derived polyols, hydrogenated polybutadiene derived difunctional polyols, poly(ethylene/butylene) derived difunctional polyols, non-crystalline polyether glycols and mixtures thereof.
25. (New) The radiation curable adhesive composition as claimed in claim 17 wherein acrylic derived polyol is selected from acrylic polyols having a glass transition temperature from -85°C to 30°C.
26. (New) The radiation curable adhesive composition as claimed in claim 17 wherein the weight ratio of rubber-derived polyol to acrylic-derived polyol is from 0.1 to 10.
27. (New) The radiation curable adhesive composition as claimed in claim 17 wherein R₂ is an alkyl or alkoxy residue.
28. (New) The radiation curable adhesive composition according to claim 17 wherein said one or more tackifiers are present at from about 20 to about 80 parts.
29. (New) A film laminate comprising a plurality of layers and between at least two thereof, is the radiation curable adhesive composition as claimed in claim 27.